FBIS DAILY REPORT

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ZHIVKOV RECEIVES SOVIET MARSHAL KULIKOV 25 JULY

AU251501 Sofia BTA in English 1445 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] Sofia, 25 Jul (BTA)--Today Mr Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the CC of the BCP and president of the State Council, received the commander-in-chief of the United Armed Forces of the Warsaw Treaty member-countries, Marshal of the USSR Viktor Kulikov, who is on vacation here. At the talks which proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere, present was Army General Dobri Dzhurov, member of the Politburo of the CC of the BCP and minister of national defence.

LEBANESE CP SECRETARY-GENERAL HAWI ARRIVES

AU251412 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1330 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] At the invitation of Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the BCP Central Committee, George Hawi, secretary general of the Lebanese Communist Party, has arrived in Bulgaria.

At Sofia airport he was welcomed by Petur Dyulgerov, BCP Central Committee secretary, and by high-ranking officials at the BCP Central Committee.

BOZHINOV TALKS WITH PCI'S BERLINGUER 25 JULY

AU251918 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1900 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] Enrico Berlinguer PCI secretary general, today received Todor Bozhinov, BCP Central Committee Politburo member and first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers. During the friendly talks, issues pertaining to further development of the ties between the two parties were discussed. Venelin Kotsev, Bulgarian ambassador to Italy, also attended the talks.

TAKOV-LED DELEGATION RETURNS FROM ANGOLAN TALKS

AU281010 Sofia BTA in English 0837 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Text] Sofia, 28 Jul (BTA)--A protocol on Bulgaro-Angolan cooperation in agriculture, planning, industry, power generation, education, culture and sports was signed in Luanda, where the 4th session of the Bulgaro-Angolan Commission on Economic, Scientific and Technological Cooperation was held. Mr Peko Takov, member of the Politburo of the CC of the BCP and vice-president of the State Council, who headed the Bulgarian delegation at the session of the joint commission, returned from Angola today.

SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION PROTOCOL WITH SFRY SIGNED

AU252026 Sofia BTA in English 1855 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] Belgrade, 25 July (BTA)--The three-day session of the Bulgaro-Yugoslav Commission for Scientific and Technological Cooperation ended in Belgrade today. A protocol determining the basic guidelines in bilateral scientific and technological cooperation in the 1981-1985 period was signed.

STATE COUNCIL ANNOUNCES DIPLOMATIC CHANGES

AU252030 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1930 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] The State Council has issued a decree relieving Konstantin Nikolov Grigorov of his post as Bulgarian ambassador to the United States. Stoyan Iliev Zhulev was appointed Bulgarian ambassador to the United States. Stoyan Radoslavov was relieved of his post as Bulgarian ambassador to Afghanistan. Mladen Nikolov Mladenov was appointed Bulgarian ambassador to Afghanistan. (?Krum) Zlatev Nikolov was appointed Bulgarian ambassador to Nicaragua.

Aleksandur Yankov was relieved of his post as Bulgarian permanent representative to the United Nations in New York. Boris Atanasov Tsvetkov was appointed Bulgarian permanent representative to the United Nations in New York with the rank of first deputy minister.

BTA REPORTS ON EXPORT OF ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

AU281015 Sofia BTA in English 0830 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Text] Sofia, 28 Jul (BTA)--Part of the technical means composing the uniform system of electronic equipment of the CMEA member-countries, is of Bulgarian make. The first external memory unit on magnetic disc was introduced at the end of 1971. In a very brief period of time afterwards several processors and a number of periphery units were developed and introduced.

A result of the joint efforts of Bulgarian and Soviet specialist are the two EC-2020 and EC-2635 central processors.

On the basis of these processors were created three systems EC-1020 EC-1022 and EC-1035, which very quickly made their way into practice.

In the next five-year period of 1981-1985 this country will export to the socialist countries memory units on magnetic tape and on magnetic discs, EC-9003 multi-control systems, a device for the teleprocessing of data, central processors and control units, magnetic disc packages and cassettes, electronic calculators, telecommunications and matrices processors.

In the current five-year period the Bulgarian exports of electronic goods will double over the previous five-year period, being at present 38.5 percent of the total volume of such technology of the socialist countries. This percentage is envisaged for the next five-year period to reach 40 and in 1990--45.

This became possible thanks to the powerful potential of the "Isot" economic organization comprising one institute and plants, and also thanks to the technological specialization of the manufacture of the separate plants, which makes the application of multiplication methods possible.

BRIEFS

GDR VISITOR RECEIVED--Pencho Kubadinski, chairman of the Fatherland Front National Council and BCP Central Committee Politburo member, has received Werner Kirchhoff, vice president of the GDR National Front, who is vacationing in Bulgaria at the invitation of the Fatherland Front National Council. Talks were held on further strengthening the cooperation between the two largest sociopolitical organizations of the two countries as well as on their activity in connection with the world peace conference which will be held in Sofia in September. [Text] [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 22 Jul 80 AU]

'VIOLENCE,' 'MURDER' BY AFGHAN REBELS REPORTED

LD260004 Prague Domestic Television Service in Czech and Slovak 1745 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Even the U.S. press has had to admit lately, albeit with diffidence, that there exist along the Pakistani-Afghan borders approximately 80 training camps for counter-revolutionaries. The core of these terrorist bands are above all members of the families of former feudal landowners, big businessmen, and the rabble of the Afghan prerevolutionary society and the deceived and fanatical herdsmen, who blindly trust their masters. In the camps they become soldiers of fortune, who by violence and murder attempt to intimidate their former fellow citizens. The training of each of them costs, according to Pakistani estimates, around 25,000 rupees. Of course, Pakistan cannot pay them from its own funds. The United States, China, Japan and other states willingly contribute, in addition to providing modern weapons and military equipment for the so-called defenders of freedom. Lately, the United States, Japan and the EEC countries provided around $30 million. For this money, however, they harshly demand a service: intimidation and terror. This is why in May and June alone the bandits murdered hundreds of Afghan citizens, including members of the Muslim clergy who had refused to support these self-appointed defenders of Islam. They also destroyed and burned down about 30 schools and hospitals.

Yesterday, a spokesman for the counterrevolutionaries in the Pakistani city of Islamabad made public a list of their latest successes. With incredibly cynical pride, he admitted quite openly that within a few days the insurgents had killed 105 Afghan civilians, including women and children. The similarity between the havoc created by the Afghan bandits and bestial murders committed by fanatical fascist bands at the end of World War II is startling. The horrific scene of killings of defenseless people, as we saw recently, for instance, in the French film "An Old Rifle," are today an everyday reality in the border areas of Afghanistan. U.S.-made flamethrowers are also among weapons used by the bands as a matter of course. The similarity goes even deeper: the same brutality, the conviction that their own crimes will be attributed to others, the same conviction of impunity.

The Afghan rebels perhaps even do not know the notion of fascism. They are unable to learn from history. However, those who support them should do so, those who have given them weapons and turned them against their own nation, against members of their own families. Yesterday's statement of representatives of the Afghan rebels in Pakistan is a new accusation of the counterrevolution, new proof of where the links between the so-called defenders of human rights in the United States, the Maoists and the Afghan defenders of Islam lead to.

HOFFMANN DEPARTS FOR TRADE UNION TALKS IN USSR

LD261248 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1200 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Text] Karel Hoffmann, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and chairman of the Central Council of Trade Unions, left for Moscow today at the invitation of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions. He was seen off at Ruzyne Airport by Vaclav Bezel, deputy chairman of the Central Council of Trade Unions and chairman of the Czech Trade Union Council, and other personages.

LEADERS GREET SRV COUNTERPARTS ON SOYUZ LAUNCHING

BK270959 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0400 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Congratulatory message from Czechoslovak party and state leaders to SRV counterparts on Soviet-Vietnamese spaceflight--date not given]

[Text] Respectfully to Comrade Le Duan, secretary general of the VCP Central Committee; Comrade Nguyen Huu Tho, acting president of the SRV; and Comrade Pham Van Dong, premier of the SRV; Hanoi.

Dear comrades: It was with sincere elation that we received the news of the successful launching of the Soyuz-37 spaceship with an international crew on board, including a Soviet cosmonaut and the first research cosmonaut of the fraternal SRV. On behalf of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee and the government and people of Czechoslovakia as well as on our own behalf, we would like to convey to you, comrades, our most sincere and warmest congratulations on this historic event of your country.

This space flight once again eloquently attests to the international solidarity and fraternal assistance of the Soviet Union and to the ever increasing unity and developing solidarity and cooperation among the countries of the socialist community in all fields, including the peaceful conquest of space and in the interest of the progress and happiness of all nations.

We wish you, comrades, and the fraternal people of Vietnam many new successes in the struggle to build socialism in your country.

[Signed] Gustav Husak, general secretary of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee and president of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; and Lubomir Strougal, premier of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic

RUDE PRAVO REPORTS ON FLOODS IN CZECH LANDS, SLOVAKIA

AU251525 Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 24 Jul 80 pp 1, 2

[RUDE PRAVO correspondent CTK report: "There Is No Lack of Prudence and Dedication; the Struggle Against Water Continues"]

[Summary] The heavy rainfall of the beginning of the week is beginning to make itself felt in the middle and lower parts of the largest Czech river, the Labe. According to a CTK report a "strong flood wave" will reach Melnik, Usti Nad Labem and Decin on 23 and 24 July. Traffic on the Labe River has been suspended. However, by the end of the week the water level is expected to stop rising.

The Vltava River in Prague has flooded most roads along the riverside. The highest water level will be reached on the night of 23-24 July when the flow will amount to 1,050 cubic meters a second. Passenger and freight traffic has been suspended and steps have been undertaken to protect installations located near the riverbanks. The high water level on the Vltava River has been caused primarily by its tributary Berounka. Traffic on the Vltava River will remain suspended for approximately 2 more weeks.

"Even though the water level of rivers in central Bohemia continues to be greatly above the normal level and at some places the rivers burst their banks, the region's flood commission has not yet received any reports on extraordinary damage or accidents."

On 23 July a "state of emergency--third-stage flood alert" had to be proclaimed in Beroun. The town's section near the bus station, the swimming pool compound and the construction site of the highway bridge have been flooded. In the Prague-West District 50 hectares of fields and 20 hectares of meadows have been flooded by the Berounka River. The Kovo enterprise in Mokropsy had to be evacuated, as well as 20 weekend cottages and all summer camps and camping grounds along the river. Road traffic between Cernosice and Radotin has been suspended.

The waterworks in Revnice as well as the water resources in Rozmital Pod Tremsinem and in Breznice in Pribram District are temporarily out of operation but the supply of fresh water is undisturbed.

A first-stage flood alert was proclaimed on the Morava River near Straznice, on the Jihlava River near Dvorce and on the Svratka near Zidlochovice. "However, these rivers in south Moravia have not yet damaged the crops, nor any facilities." In the western part of the region the water level of rivers is expected to decline; in the eastern part it is expected to rise, especially as far as the Morava River is concerned.

The situation in west Bohemia is gradually becoming normalized even though the Radbuza River near Stankov continues to rise and the second-stage flood alert still applies to the Berounka River beyond the city limits of Plzen. On 22 July camping grounds and summer camps between Susice and Rejstejn on the Otava River had to be evacuated. Railroad traffic in Stary Plzenec has been resumed.

In north Moravia damage has been caused by local streams in the Jeseniky mountain range. On 22 July a first-stage flood alert was proclaimed on the Morava River in Moravicany. The Opava River, too, has doubled its flow. However, despite their high water levels the north Moravian rivers are relatively calm. Farmers are displaying sufficient prudence and dedication to cope with the soaked soil that complicates the fodder harvest.

Farmers in east Slovakia are confronted with a severe test. Before the water could flow off the thousands of flooded hectares in the east Slovak lowlands, a new torrent of water followed. The hardest hit area is Trebisov District, particularly the area near Kralovsky Chlmec. Winter rape, which was ready to be harvested, is 100 percent flattened in that area and wheat more than 50 percent. Barley, legumes and other crops have also been flattened. In addition, hail has knocked out the rape ears.

According to Jan Kocur, director of the district agricultural administration in Trebisov, "a very serious situation has emerged in livestock production." As a result of the flooded pastures, cattle had to be transferred to stables and people are manually mowing the fodder crops to feed the animals. Everywhere in the district people are digging ditches to drain the water off the fields but near Kralovsky Chlmec it is impossible because of the extensive depressions in the terrain. "The entire district is getting ready for an extraordinarily difficult harvest. In flooded places people intend to harvest the grain manually." Party, state and economic organs are already mobilizing citizens' help.

Following heavy rainfall the water levels of the Uh, Latorica and Laborec rivers in east Slovakia have substantially increased. On 23 July the water level of the Uh River near Lekarovce increased within a few hours from 630 to 1,012 cm, which is signficiantly above the level at which third-stage flood alert is proclaimed. Water management organizations are concentrating all available machinery and manpower in Lekarovce to build dams and undertake other flood measures. On the Laborec River a second-stage flood alert was proclaimed. The flow of other Slovak rivers, with the exception of the Danube which is expected to reach a water level of 700 cm in Bratislava on 24 July, is normal.

FURTHER WITHDRAWAL OF SOVIET FORCES REPORTED

LD251544 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1514 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] Magdeburg--Further armored troops of the Group of Soviet Forces in Germany were seen off in Magdeburg on Friday at a meeting with inhabitants of the town. They are returning home with their military equipment in accordance with the troop reduction announced in Berlin by Leonid Brezhnev.

Heinz Hanke, first secretary of the SED Town Executive, praised the Soviet Army's role in guaranteeing peace and particularly the contribution of the Group of Soviet Forces in Germany toward protecting socialist achievements.

DELEGATION ARRIVES IN PERU FOR PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURATION

LD270930 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0116 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] (ADN)--Lima, [no dateline given]--A GDR delegation led by State Council Deputy Chairman Gerald Goetting arrived in Lima on Saturday to attend celebrations marking the inauguration of Fernando Belaunde Terry, the newly elected president of Peru.

On his arrival Gerald Goetting told (?journalists) that by sending a delegation the GDR is expressing its interest in the further development of varied and mutually advantageous cooperation with the Republic of Peru.

SED DELEGATION LEAVES NICARAGUA 25 JULY

LD252250 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1920 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] Managua, (ADN correspondent)--The delegations of the SED Central Committee led by Werner Felfe, member of the Politburo of the Central Committee and first secretary of the SED Halle Bezirk executive, ended its 1 week visit to Managua on Friday. At the Augusto Cesar Sandino International Executive of the Sandinist National Liberation Front and minister of planning, the deputy minister of social welfare, Nathan Sevilla and other figures.

On the previous evening the delegation, which was in Nicaragua on the occasion of the first anniversary of the Sandinist popular revolution, attended a reception given by State Council of the Government of National Reconstruction in honor of Fidel Castro, first secretary of the Cuban Communist Party Central Committee and chairman of the Council of State and Council of Ministers of Cuba. Werner Felfe and Fidel Castro held a cordial talk. During the reception the GDR deputation had the opportunity of holding numerous talks with members of the Sandinist National Liberation Front National Executive, the Government of National Reconstruction and other leading representatives of the young popular power.

SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE RECEIVES DONATION FOR BOLIVIA

DW241249 East Berlin Domestic Television Service in German 1741 GMT 23 Jul 80

[Text] In a protest statement, the GDR Solidarity Committee assures the fighting miners in the [Bolivian] tin mines and the valiant peasants of the Altiplano of deep solidarity.

The committee demands the immediate release of all people illegally incarcerated and the discontinuation of the bloody terror. A donation of M100,000 was turned over to the GDR Solidarity Committee today by the Domowina Central Executive Board.

KROLIKOWSKI RECEIVES HEAD OF LAO TECHNICAL DELEGATION

LD261246 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1045 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Text] Berlin--The GDR and Laos will continue to deepen their scientific-technical cooperation of the two states which ended in Berlin on Saturday. In the course of the talks both sides noted that cooperation in agriculture and forestry, the training of Lao citizens as skilled workers in the GDR, and in other fields, including measures for the long-term fields, has developed further. Measures for the long-term development of trade in both directions were coordinated, and a government agreement on the establishment of repair workshops in Laos during the 1981-1983 period was signed.

During his stay in the GDR the head of the Lao delegation, Ma Khaikhamphithoun, member of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party and chairman of the State Planning Commission, was received for a cordial talk by Werner Krolikowski, member of the SED Central Committee Politburo and first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers. They discussed the development of friendly relations and close cooperation.

SINDERMANN RECEIVES IRAQI AMBASSADOR, ACCEPTS INVITATION

JN251739 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] Horst Sindermann, deputy chairman of the GDR Council of State and president of the People's Chamber has praised the march of the 17-30 July revolution in Iraq under President Saddam Husayn's leadership, which has made Iraq occupy an important and prominent status in the nonaligned movement and in the peoples' struggle against imperialism, Zionism and all forms of racism.

This came during Sindermann's meeting in Berlin today with Iraq's Ambassador to the GDR Khalid 'Uthman, who conveyed greetings from Na'im Haddad, National assembly speaker. He also conveyed Na'im Haddad's invitation for Sindermann to visit Iraq and get acquainted with Iraq's pioneering democratic experience.

Sindermann expressed pleasure at the invitation, which he gratefully accepted, and promised to visit Iraq as soon as possible. He also praised the democratic atmosphere in which the National Assembly elections were held. He reiterated the GDR People's Chamber desire to promote cooperation and friendly relations with the Iraqi National Assembly.

BRIEFS

CULTURE MINISTER IN USSR--Petr Demichev, CPSU Central Committee Politburo candidate member and USSR minister of culture, on Tuesday [22 Jul] received Joachim Hoffman, GDR minister of culture and SED Central Committee member, in Moscow. During the talk which took place in a cordial atmosphere, questions of the further deepening and extension of the cultural relations of between the USSR and the GDR were discussed. [Text] [East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 23 Jul 80 p 2 AU]

KADAR RETURNS HOME AFTER CRIMEAN MEETING WITH BREZHNEV

LD251328 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1300 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] Janos Kadar has arrived home from the Soviet Union. The first secretary of the party Central Committee met in the Crimea with Leonid Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and USSR head of state. Janos Kadar was met at Ferihegy Airport by several members of the Politburo and Central Committee secretaries.

Welcoming Party

LD252146 Budapest Domestic Television Service in Hungarian 1730 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] Janos Kadar, first secretary of the MSZMP Central Committee, has returned home from the USSR. Those present to welcome him were: Miklos Ovari, Central Committee secretary; Gyorgy Aczel, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers; Mihaly Korom and Ferenc Havasi, Central Committee secretaries; and Andras Gyenes, Central Committee secretary. Also present at his reception was Valeriy Musatov, charge d'affaires ad interim of the USSR embassy in Hungary.

SOVIET COMMENTATOR ZORIN INTERVIEWED ON U.S. CANDIDATES' CHANCES

LD262128 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1400 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Text] Last Thursday, the U.S. Republican Party convention in Detroit elected Ronald Reagan, one-time governor of California, the 70-year old ex-film star, to be its presidential nominee. Which candidate has the greatest chance of winning? This is the question. Our Moscow correspondent, Geza Foldvari, posed this question to the famous expert on American affairs. [begin recording]

[Foldvari] Events in the U.S. presidential election campaign are being followed with great interest here in Moscow as well, although the commentators are more interested in analyzing the statements made in election speeches, as opposed to trying to guess who the next president is likely to be. Thus, I would not have asked Professor Zorin, the well-known Soviet radio and television commentator, to make a guess about the next President of the United States without having noticed on the wall of his study in the radio building a few photographs that depict Zorin in the company of Ford, Nixon and Kennedy. These pictures were taken when Zorin interviewed these men while serving as a correspondent overseas. The latest among these pictures showed Ronald Reagan in conversation with Zorin. Another President?--I pointed to the Republican party candidate.

[Zorin, in Russian with Hungarian translation superimposed] I think that the field has narrowed down to Carter, Reagan, to a certain extent Anderson, and also Kennedy. All I can say is that if the elections were held today, Reagan would stand a very good chance of winning. This is not because his program has won favor with Americans, but rather because they strongly dislike Carter's policies.

Today they would vote not so much for Reagan as against Carter. Of course, it is not yet certain that Carter will be nominated by the Democratic Party convention. Kennedy is sufficiently experienced a politician to fight on even if there is no great hope of victory. It is not impossible that a dark horse may emerge at the Democratic Party convention, coming forward as a compromise candidate. Secretary of State Muskie, among others, is being mentioned as a possible candidate. It might well happen that the Democratic Party convention, which I shall probably also attend, will be faced with the choice of a candidate with little chance of winning or the need to find a compromise candidate who might succeed in keeping power in Democratic hands.

In my view, the situation can change a great deal between now and August and even more between now and November. The economic situation in the United States is also playing an important role in this. It is a source of great dissatisfaction among the population. The development of the international situation can also exert an influence. Having closely observed U.S. election campaigns for several decades now, I can tell you that there has never before been a situation in which just a few months before the elections no serious political commentator would be willing to name the candidate with the best chance. [end recording]

AFGHAN AMBASSADOR MEETS WITH KADAR, LAZAR

LD272325 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] The ambassador of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan in Budapest, Jailani Bakhtari, met with Janos Kadar, first secretary of the MSZMP Central Committee, and with the chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic, Gyorgy Lazar. At this meeting, the leaders of that country expressed their best wishes for Babrak Karmal, secretary general of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister, and their firm solidarity with the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

GYENES MEETS WITH SPANISH CP DELEGATION

LD251818 Budapest MTI in English 1737 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] Budapest, July 25, (MTI)--On Friday [25 July] Andras Gyenes, secretary of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party Central Committee, received a delegation of the Valencia Province Committee of the Spanish Communist Party currently visiting Hungary at the invitation of the Csongrad County Committee of the HSWP. The visiting delegation is headed by Ernst Garcia, provincial general secretary and member of the PCP Central Committee. At the meeting, marked by a comradely atmosphere, they briefed each other about their parties' activities and discussed the international situation and certain topical issues of the world communist and working class movement.

GYENES RECEIVES GDR'S KARL SCHROEDER

LD251814 Budapest MTI in English 1735 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] Budapest, July 25 (MTI)--On Friday [25 July] Andras Gyenes, secretary of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party Central Committee, received Karl-Heinz Schroeder, member of the German Communist Party and secretary of the party's executive body, who is currently in Hungary for rest. A the meeting, marked by a cordial and comradely atmosphere, they briefed each other about their respective party's activities and exchanged views about the international life and timely topics of the world communist movement.

RELEASE, APPOINTMENT OF OFFICIALS ANNOUNCED

AU241124 Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 23 Jul 80 p 5

[MTI report: "Releases, Appointments"]

[Summary] "Recognizing his merits, because of another important assignment, the Council of Ministers has relieved Janos Szita, deputy minister and head of the International Economic Relations Secretariat, of those positions.

At the same time, it has appointed Ferenc Bartha as deputy minister and head of the International Economic Relations Secretariat." The Presidential Council bestowed the gold grade of the Order of Meritorious Labor on Janos Szita.

The government has appointed Janos Fekete, deputy president of the Hungarian National Bank, as first deputy president of the bank and Rezso Palkovits deputy president of the bank.

"Recognizing their merits, the Council of Ministers has relieved Rudolf Ronai, chairman of the Institute of Cultural Relations [KKI]; Vilmos Meruk, general deputy chairman of the KKI; and Sandor Demeter and Gyorgy Nador, deputy chairman of the KKI; of those positions.

"Effective 1 August, the government has appointed Tibor Melegas as deputy minister of foreign trade."

ROMANIAN-LANGUAGE RADIO PROGRAMS SCHEDULED FOR NATIONALITIES

LD250836 Budapest MTI in English 1714 GMT 24 Jul 80

[Text] Budapest, July 24 (MTI)--Programmes in Romanian language will be broadcast for the first time in the history of Hungarian radio on Saturday, July 26, from the central Hungarian Szolnok regional studio. The programme, which will initially be broadcast every two weeks, can simultaneously be heard on the third programme of the Hungarian radio, the ultra short wave station, as well as on the 222 metre middle wave. The programme will deal with the life and culture of the Romanian nationalities living in Hungary, and will inform on the country's internal situation and life.

The first programme on Saturday will feature an introduction by Peter Szilagyi, general secretary of the Democratic Federation of Romanians living in Hungary.

BRIEFS

NORWEGIAN CP CHAIRMAN RECEIVED--Martin Gunnar Knutsen, chairman of the Norwegian Communist Party, who is vacationing in Hungary at the invitation of the MSZMP Central Committee, met with Andras Gyenes, secretary of the MSZMP Central Committee, at Central Committee headquarters on 21 July. At the meeting, held in a cordial and comradely atmosphere, they informed each other about the activity and tasks of the Hungarian and Norwegian parties. They exchanged views about important issues concerning the international situation and the international communist and workers movement and the further strengthening of relations between the two parties. [Text] [Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 22 Jul 80 p 5 AU]

DELEGATION RETURNS FROM BAGHDAD--The party-state delegation that had participated in the national holiday festivities of the Republic of Iraq returned home from Baghdad on 20 July. The delegation was led by Peter Veress, member of the MSZMP Central Committee and minister of foreign trade. Saddam Husayn, president of the republic, received the heads of the foreign delegations that attended the festivities, including the head of the Hungarian delegation. Peter Veress had talks with First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan; Tariq 'Aziz, international affairs secretary of the National Leadership of the Arab Socialist Renaissance Party; Deputy Prime Minister Sa'dun Ghaydan, and several members of the Iraqi Government, including Minister of Trade Hasan 'Ali. [Text] [Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 22 Jul 80 p 5 AU]

GIEREK ARRIVES IN MOSCOW, VISITS OLYMPIC VILLAGE

LD272209 Warsaw PAP in English 2005 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] Moscow, 27 July, PAP--PUWP CC First Secretary Edward Gierek arrived in the Soviet Union today, where he will take his holiday at the invitation of the CPSU CC.

Having arrived in Moscow, Edward Gierek was invited by the Olympics '80 organizing committee to visit the Olympic village. Edward Gierek met the Polish Olympic team. He was welcomed by the head of the Polish Olympic mission Marian Renke, and silver medal winner in high jump Urszula Kielan gave him a bunch of white and red flowers. In a friendly conversation with the sportsmen Edward Gierek stressed that all Poles are attentively following the games.

Also the chairman of the Olympics '80 organizing committee Ignatiy Novikov wished the Polish Olympic squad success.

Leading Polish sportsmen--medal winners, world champions and record holders--were introduced to the Polish guests. Edward Gierek was interested in the forthcoming contests of the Polish Olympic squad.

At the conclusion of the visit to the Olympic village, its mayor Ivan Kholod handed Edward Gierek token keys.

REPORTAGE CONTINUES ON FLOOD SITUATION

LD251246 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0500 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] Preparations for the harvest and eliminating the consequences of the floods are the main topic in the country today. In several days' time, farmers will start harvesting rape and cutting winter barley. Specialists estimate the delay in the ripening of plants to be almost 3 weeks. Atmospheric conditions are complicating the situation considerably.

Our Rzeszow reporter says that during the past night rain has been falling in Krosno, Przemysl, Rzeszow and Tarnobrzeg voivodships. This is raising the level of the water in reservoirs despite the fact that the danger level has already been exceeded. For instance, the level of the water in the Wislok River has risen 70 cm in the past 7 hours. A crest wave is expected today on the Wislok in Rzeszow Voivodship. Soil erosion is being observed in certain parishes in Krosno and Rzeszow voivodships as a result of the rains, and water is flowing (?down slopes) and threatening farm buildings.

On the other hand, the situation has improved considerably in the lower reaches of the Vistula. It emerges from reports by our colleagues in Gdansk and Bydgoszcz that the water level is dropping. The antiflood alert has been canceled in Torun Voivodship. But there are still about 90,000 hectares flooded in the Vistula delta. The pumping of water from polders continues. Additional pumping units are being installed to speed up the drop in the water level.

Our reporter says that in the lower Odra a third high wave is expected--an unusually rare phenomenon. The first wave passed through about 5 days ago, and the second 3 days ago. The dispatcher of sailing on the Odra has reported that in all probability barge operations will not be resumed this month. In the village of Miedonia [in Opole Voivodship] the level of the water is 4 meters higher than normal.

Thanks to a change in the wind direction, water which is being driven by northern winds to the bay and outlet of the Odra is going down. There is fine weather in Szczecin today, and sun and a temperature of more than 20 degrees are expected during the day. However, the alarm is still in force in the whole outlet of the Odra.

Million Hectares Under Water

LD261040 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0830 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Text] Despite efforts aimed at reducing the scope of the flood damage, 21,000 farm holdings and over 5,000 buildings have been flooded or inundated. In recent days water receded from over 300,000 hectares, but new rainfalls in the southern part of the country have contributed to the inundation of about 1 million hectares of arable land.

New Rainfalls

LD261041 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0830 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Text] We just received a report about a terrific cloudburst over Krosno Voivodship. In some cases the water level of mountain streams has increased by 2 meters. Tributaries of the San River in particular have risen dangerously. Rivers below the Solina Reservoir have flooded, inflicting heavy damage. The bridge on the San River in Sanok, which links that town center with Biala Gora District, has been destroyed. Many roads have been closed, including the Lesko-Myczkowce road. The situation on other rivers in Podkarpacie region is improving.

Flooding in Southeast

LD262104 Warsaw PAP in English 2004 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Text] Warsaw, 26 July (RAP)--Torrential rainfall has been recorded over the last five days in the San River basin, southeastern Poland. It is still raining, especially in the Bieszczady region. Rivers and streams in southeastern Poland have risen violently and water has flooded vast areas of arable land, many farms, and lower parts of towns. Roads have been blocked. The situation is the most difficult in the voivodships of Przemysl, Krosno and Rzeszow.

At the moment the state of flood or flood alert has been announced in 21 voivodships, including 7 voivodships in the basin of the San and the Dunajec, southern Poland.

Today the water level on the San in Przemysl was 2,5 meters over the alarm level. The lower part of the town has been undermined by water. Inhabitants of a number of villages situated on the dangerous segment of the San have been evacuated. Large parts of roads have been ruined and six bridges have been (?torn) or damaged. Soldiers and special teams from work establishments (?and local) inhabitants are fighting the flood. Helicopters and many vessels are in operation in the region.

In Rzeszow Voivodship, danger is the gravest in the fork of the San and the Wislok Rivers. Nearly (?1,500) homesteads on this [words indistinct] undermined by water. Several bridges and 100 km of roads have been damaged.

The state of flood has also been announced in 25 rural communities and towns of Tarnobrzeg Voivodship. The situation has recently somewhat improved in Tarnow and Nowy Sacz voivodships.

Much bigger improvement has been recorded in areas where it rained heavily some time ago, i.e. in central Poland and the coastal region. Water is gradually receding from fields, farmers are working in them. They are given extra seed, fertilizers, construction materials, etc. However, in those areas and in south and southeastern Poland a million hectares of land are still under water. Water has inflicted damage mostly on agriculture and on the countryside, but also on urban areas and other branches of the economy. Despite the vigorous flood-fighting, several hundred bridges have been damaged and some 20,000 farms have been undermined by water (not counting the recent damage in southeastern Poland), several thousand buildings in urban and rural areas, and many roads. Several thousand families have been evacuated. The flood victims are given all the assistance possible.

Beginning of Rape Harvest

LD270938 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0800 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Summary] Farmers in the central coastal region are having to use ordinary scythes and horse-drawn mowing machines in some waterlogged meadows. The rape harvest has begun in the Leszno, Zielona Gora, Opole, Gorzow and Konin voivodships. The crest wave on the Vistula River almost reached the top of embankments today in Tarnow Voivodship but did not overflow.

Continued Floods in Southeast

LD181114 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1005 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Summary] The flood situation southeastern Poland is still complicated. Rain is not constant but still heavy. The region's main rivers, except in their upper reaches, are still above alarm level. In the Przemysl region the worst situation is in the Radymno-Tryncza-Sieniawa triangle. The San River in Jaroslaw is 2.5 metres above alarm level. The Wislok River in Lezajsk Parish is now 9.5 metres deep. Three hundred families have been evacuated in the Rzeszow region. In the Przemysl region 5,500 people have been evacuated.

Flooding in Lublin Regions

LD281118 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1005 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Summary] There are continued showers and storms in the Lublin regions so there can be no immediate improvement in flood-stricken areas, but an increasing number of meadows and fields in the Chelm and Zamosc regions are emerging from the water. The bridge in Krasnystaw has been repaired as has the road from Krasnystaw to Izbica. The situation in regions near the Vistula has worsened; embankments are being reinforced in the Pulawy region to stop flooding in Kazimierz Dolny and low-lying areas of Pulawy and Parchatka. The Vistula is 130 cm above alarm level. The road between Kazimierz Dolny and Wilkow is blocked.

COMMENTATOR REVIEWS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION PROBLEMS

LD262032 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Wladyslaw Bielski commentary]

[Summary] In the last few years an increase in deliveries of machinery and fertilizers to farmers has been noted.

"We are, of course, aware that the progress achieved so far in supplying agriculture with technology is inadequate, and not only because demand is increasing faster than supply. There are a few factors which have caused the current high demand for modern means of production, among them the fact that about 5 million people of productive age have moved from agriculture to other professions during the postwar period. This makes it necessary to replace their manual labor with machinery.

"However, the most essential factor is the increased demand for food, and indirectly, for the intensification of agricultural production, with a continual decrease in the area of farmland. That is why, as stressed in the resolution of the eighth congress, it is essential to further expand the industry which produces the means of agricultural production.

"Agriculture, therefore, counts on support from industry. But here one must apply realistic calculations, taking into consideration the current capabilities of our economy and its investment capabilities. These are, alas, limited at present. That is why, apart from continuation of the expansion of Ursus [tractor works] and Police [fertilizer and chemical plant], we are banking at present on completing the investment projects which have been started or are well advanced in construction, and on modernization of already existing plants.

"It is essential to accelerate construction of the Police-2 and Ursus plants. In both cases, serious delays have occurred. As for today, it is important to efficiently use all those means which are already at our disposal, even if their capacity is limited."

VISITING CPCZ OFFICIAL HAS TALKS ON PARTY COOPERATION

AU231613 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 21-22 Jul 80 p 2

[PAP report: "PZPR-CPCZ Cooperation"]

[Text] CPCZ Central Committee Secretary M. Benio, who is visiting Poland, met with A. Karkoszka, PZPR Politburo member and first secretary of the Warsaw Voivodship Committee, and had talks with Z. Zandarowski, PZPR Politburo candidate member and Central Committee secretary.

The talks, which concerned the party's organizational work and further cooperation between the PZPR and the CPCZ, were attended by L. Piatkowski, deputy head of the Central Committee Foreign Department. E. Vacek, charge d'affaires ad interim of the CSSR, was present.

The Czechoslovak guest also toured the scientific-production transistor center in Warsaw and met with members of the PZPR District Committee Secretariat of Warsaw-Mokotow.

CEAUSESCU, AIDES RETURN TO BUCHAREST 26 JULY

AU261405 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1215 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Text] Bucharest, 26 Jul (AGERPRES)--Nicolae Ceausescu, president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, and Elena Ceausescu, returned to Bucharest on Saturday afternoon after paying a four-day official visit to France upon the invitation of Valery Giscard d'Estaing, president of the French Republic, and of Mme Anne-Aymone Giscard d'Estaing.

On this visit the Romanian head of state was accompanied by Cornel Burtica, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation; Stefan Andrei, minister of foreign affairs; Ion Avram, minister of machine-building industry; Vasile Pungan, minister secretary of state, adviser to the president of the republic; Constantin Mitea, adviser to the president of the republic.

At the Otopeni Airport Nicolae Ceausescu and Elena Ceausescu were welcomed by Prime Minister Ilie Verdet, by the other members of the party and state leadership.

Thousands of Bucharesters present at the airport extended a warm and enthusiastic reception to the Romanian party and state leader expressing satisfaction at the results of the visit to France as well as the conviction that it will contribute to the strengthening of the traditional friendship and to the development of the collaboration and cooperation between Romania and France in the interests of both countries and peoples, of the cause of peace, security and understanding among nations.

REPORTAGE ON CEAUSESCU ACTIVITIES IN FRANCE

Citroen Visit

AU251828 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1810 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] Paris, 25 Jul (AGERPRES)--The Friday morning schedule of the official visit President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania together with Elena Ceausescu pay to France included moments telling of the markedly working character of this fresh Romanian-French dialogue, of the multiple aspects being considered by the Romanian head of state in view of expanding and deepening the relations between Romania and France.

The distinguished messengers of the Romanian people were guests to an important unit of the French industry: the Citroen Works, one of the largest and most up-to-date of the [word indistinct] concern.

The president of the board of directors of the "Citroen Automobile" outlined to the distinguished Romanian guests the activity of the works. Accompanied by representatives of French Government and by executives of the Citroen society, Nicolae Ceausescu and Elena Ceausescu saw round fabrication workshops, the automated warehouse for painted casings, checking units for assembled cars.

President Nicolae Ceausescu appreciated the high technical standard of the works which is a partner of Romania in car building.

An enterprise taking over the experience of the works of Aulnay-Sous-Bois is in an advanced stage of construction in the town of Craiova, Romania.

At the end of the visit, President Nicolae Ceausescu, Elena Ceausescu, the other Romanian officials had a friendly talk with the executives of the Citroen society.

Addressing the Romanian head of state and Elena Ceausescu, the president of the board of directors, Jacques Lombard, thanked for the honour of visiting the works, stating he would deploy every diligence in order to ensure the successful operation of the Craiova "Oltcit" Works. He mentioned that the two partners--Citroen and Oltcit--worked in a climate of actually exemplary confidence and cooperation which would open up fresh possibilities of development for the Craiova works and also accounted for an important contribution to the Romanian-French friendship.

President Nicolae Ceausescu stressed in his address his good impression after the visit of the works and congratulated the hosts for the high organizational level of the works. Considering that "Oltcit" should soon start producing, the Romanian head of state said, we will be able to compare the organization of the production here with the organization at Oltcit. Nicolae Ceausescu said that the present collaboration in car building was part of the general relations of friendship and collaboration between Romania and France and voiced the hope that it would set an example and that cooperation ventures in other domains as well would be thus possible.

Research Institute Visit

AU252000 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1900 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] Paris, 25 Jul (AGERPRES)--After the visit at "Citroen", President Nicolae Ceausescu together with Elena Ceausescu were guests to the Research Centre of the General Company of Electricity--C.G.E., known as the Marcoussis Research Institute.

Ambroise Roux, C.G.E. president, other executives of the company, outlined the main activities of the group and highlighted the relations of collaboration established between the C.G.E. and its Romanian partners, materialized in trade exchanges, the joint construction of important industrial projects, technical accords, as well as the prospects of this cooperation then, President Nicolae Ceausescu and Elena Ceausescu saw round an exhibition mirroring a part of the recent achievements regarding the telecommunications, the alternative energies and the nuclear stations, as well as the solar house designed and built by the institute's staff.

In concluding the visit, President Nicolae Ceausescu congratulated the managers of the C.G.E. group, the Marcoussis researchers, and expressed the wish to see the already traditional collaboration develop, in the domain of nuclear stations inclusively.

French Senate Award

AU252005 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1905 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] Paris, 25 Jul (AGERPRES)--President Nicolae Ceausescu and Elena Ceausescu had an interview at the Luxembourg Palace with Alain Poher, president of the French Senate, and with Mrs Poher. The Romanian president was given a red-carpet reception.

The president of the French Senate and the Romanian president made addresses, expressing the belief that the results of the present visit would enrich the fruitful collaboration between the two countries and peoples.

As a token of the high esteem of the untiring activity of the Romanian president in the service of peace and understanding among peoples, of the rapprochement among all states, of free, independent development of all the world nations, Alain Poher handed over to President Nicolae Ceausescu the gold medal of the Senate. Elena Ceausescu was presented an engraving. Nicolae Ceausescu and Elena Ceausescu then were guests at the luncheon given in their honour by the president of the French Senate, Alain Poher and by his wife, Mrs Poher.

Official Talks

AU252015 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1940 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] Paris, 25 Jul (AGERPRES)--The president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, Nicolae Ceausescu, and the president of the French Republic, Valery Giscard d'Estaing, met again in the afternoon of Friday, July 25 to continue their official talks.

Then the top-level exchange of views took place in a broader framework, with the second part of the talks concentrating on the final conclusions.

Attending the talks for the Romanian side was Elena Ceausescu, first deputy prime minister, and the Romanian officials accompanying President Nicolae Ceausescu on his current French visit, and for the French side Raymond Barre, prime minister, Jean Francois Poncet, minister of foreign affairs, other members of the cabinet, counsellors and experts.

As part of the enlarged setting of the talks, the ministers of foreign affairs of the two countries outlined the questions discussed in their meetings during the visit and the conclusions reached on the further strengthening of Romanian-French cooperation on a world plane, for the promotion of the policy of detente, security and collaboration, peace and independence.

In their turn, the ministers of foreign trade of the two countries presented in the enlarged talks the questions discussed in connection with the further development of Romanian-French economic exchanges and cooperation.

Next, the French minister of industry and the Romanian minister of machine building showed the results of their talks in connection with the further expansion of cooperation, especially in a number of key industries. Likewise, the agreements reached on the undertaking of cooperation ventures in third markets were also shown.

At the end of the talks, the president of the Socialist Republic of Romania and the president of the French Republic, appreciating the results of the dialogue conducted during the visit, stressed the two countries' wish and determination to strengthen the Romanian-French collaboration and cooperation on bilateral plane and in the world arena, to make a great contribution to the efforts for collaboration and security in Europe and worldwide, for detente and disarmament, for the promotion of an independence and peace policy in general. The common wish was expressed to intensify the contacts and talks between the two countries both on questions of the international life and in the field of bilateral relations.

President Nicolae Ceausescu thanked for the hospitality and cordial reception extended during the visit and invited the president of the French Republic to pay a visit to Romania. The invitation was accepted with pleasure.

A declaration was adopted at the end of the talks which is to be released.

Ministers Talks

AU252020 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1950 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] Paris, 25 Jul (AGERPRES)--As part of the Romanian president's official visit in France the members of government who accompany the Romanian head of state had meetings with ministers and other French political and economic personalities.

The talks between Cornel Burtica, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation covered concrete questions related to the materialization of the summit agreements regarding the development of the Romanian-French collaboration and economic exchanges. Joint projects and ventures of cooperation were made final on the occasion, with the French minister of foreign trade, with executives of the Conseil National du Patronate Francais and of the Joint France-Romanian Committee, with the general managers of Citroen, Alsthom, Atlantique, the General Air Office and the General Society of Electricity.

Foreign Minister Stefan Andrei discussed with French Foreign Minister Jean Francois Poncet current aspects of the international life, first of all of European security. In this context, in the spirit of the conclusions of the Romanian-French summit dialogue emphasis was placed on the common preoccupations for the promotion of collaboration between the two countries both in view of an adequate preparation and ensured success of the Madrid conference and, more generally, in international life.

In turn, Ioan Avram, minister of machine-building, had an interview with the French minister of industry. Minister Ioan Avram and Vasile Pungan, minister secretary of state, adviser to the president of the republic, has working talks with heads of French companies and societies.

Informal Dinner

AU251010 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1925 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] Paris, 25 Jul (AGERPRES)--President Nicolae Ceausescu and Elena Ceausescu met again President Giscard d'Estaing and Mrs Anne-Aymone Giscard d'Estaing during an informal dinner at the Rambouillet Palace. The dinner passed in an atmosphere of warm friendship and cordiality.

RCP DELEGATION ACTIVITY IN PORTUGAL REPORTED

AU261359 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0950 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Text] Lisbon, 26 Jul (AGERPRES)--The RCP delegation led by Dumitru Popescu, member of the Executive Political Committee, secretary of the CC of the RCP, now paying a visit to Portugal at the invitation of the Socialist Party, (PS) had interviews with the leaderships of the Lisbon and Coimbra federations of that party, and were guests to the Senate of the Coimbra University. When visiting the town of Porto, the delegation met the leadership of the local federation of the Socialist Party, had an interview with Antonio Macedo, its president.

During the talks, both sides expressed satisfaction at the upward course of the relations between the RCP and the PS, between the Romanian people and the Portuguese people. The RCP delegation also met socialist militants of the sections which carry on activity in the Porto district, were guests to the municipal chamber and visited various economic units and socio-cultural establishments in that Portuguese town.

Soares Meeting

AU261806 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1750 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Text] Lisbon, 26 Jul (AGERPRES)--On July 26, in the morning, Mario Soares, secretary general of the Portuguese Socialist Party, received the RCP delegation headed by Dumitru Popescu, member of the Executive Political Committee, secretary of the CC of the RCP, now on a Portuguese visit at the invitation of the Portuguese Socialist Party. Mario Soares evoked with great satisfaction his recent Romanian visit, highly assessing the exchange of views he had with Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party, and the joint communique adopted on the occasion.

During the interview the sides discussed aspects of the activity of the two parties, of the development of the good collaboration relations existing between them in view of continuously improving the relations on mutiple planes between the Romanian people and the Portuguese people,between Romania and Portugal.

Also tackled were topical problems of the international political life, stress falling on the will of the two parties to collaborate ever more actively in view of promoting a new policy of respect for the peoples' national independence, of equal rights among all states, of detente, collaboration and peace.

THORN-LED EEC DELEGATION ARRIVES IN BUCHAREST

AU280846 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0745 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Text] Bucharest, 27 Jul (AGERPRES)--A delegation of the European Economic Community, at head with Gaston Thorn, acting president of the E.E.C. Council, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs and external trade of Luxembourg, and Wilhelm Haferkamp, vice-president of the EEC Council in charge of foreign relations, arrived in Bucharest on July 27 for the signing of the agreements negotiated between Romania and the E.E.C.

On arrival at the Otopeni Airport the guests were welcomed by Cornel Burtica, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation, Constantin Oancea, deputy minister and foreign affairs, Ion Stanciu, deputy minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation, by other officials.

Present were also the ambassadors of Belgium, Denmark, England, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy and The Netherlands accredited to Bucharest. Cornel Burtica gave a dinner in honour of the guests.

BRIEFS

BULGARIAN METALLURGICAL PROTOCOL--A meeting of the Romanian-Bulgarian working group for economic and scientific-technological cooperation in metallurgy took place on 16 and 17 July in Bucharest. The meeting concluded with a protocol that envisages the expansion of production sharing and overall cooperation between the two countries in this field. [Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 18 Jul 80 p 5 AU]

CUBAN CULTURAL CONVENTION--A convention for 1980 on cooperation was signed in Bucharest on 24 July between the Romanian Composers Union and the National Union of Writers and Men of Art from Cuba. "The document envisages exchanges of information and reference material and of delegation between the two unions to become better acquainted with the musical creativity and life in Romania and Cuba." [Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1300 GMT 24 Jul 80 AU]

FOREIGN SECRETARY VRHOVEC LEAVES FOR VISIT TO POLAND

ID281010 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0941 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Text] Belgrade, 28 July (TANJUG)--Josep Vrhovec, federal secretary for foreign affairs, left Belgrade this morning for a 3-day official friendly visit to the People's Republic of Poland at the invitation of Emil Wojtaszek, Polish minister of foreign affairs. Josip Vrhovec was accompanied by Ronald Strelec, head of department in the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs, Milutin Civic, a special counsellor, Murat Agovic, the federal secretary's chief of cabinet, and others.

Josip Vrhovec and his associates were seen off at Belgrade airport by Milorad Pesic, deputy federal secretary for foreign affairs; Redzep Dziha, assistant federal secretary, and other officials from the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs. Also present was Cezary Ikanowicz, Polish charge d'affairs in Belgrade.

JOINT SCIENTIFIC-TECHNICAL COMMISSION WITH BULGARIA ENDS SESSION

ID251656 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1100 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] Belgrade, July 25, (TANJUG)--The Yugoslav-Bulgarian mixed commission for scientific-technical cooperation ended its three-day session here today. The protocol signed after the session foresees cooperation in various fields in the coming one-year period, and defines the main lines of scientific-technical cooperation for the 1981-1985 period.

CROATIAN DELEGATION RETURNS FROM UKRAINE

ID262212 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1229 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Zagreb--A delgation of the Croatian Executive Council, which during its friendly visit to the Ukrainian SSR was led by Petar Flekovic, president of the Executive Council, today returned to Zagreb.

VICE PREMIER MARGAN ARRIVES IN PERU FOR INAUGURATION

ID262216 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1700 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Text] Lima, July 26, (TAMJUG)--Yugoslav Vice-Premier Dr. Ivo Margan stated here today that traditionally good and fruitful cooperation in relations between two non-aligned countries Peru and Yugoslavia exists, especially in the political and economic fields, as well as in the non-aligned movement. He expressed the conviction that in the future this cooperation will develop and expand still more intensively.

Vice-President of the Federal Executive Council Dr. Ivo Margan arrived in Lima today to attend here two-day ceremonies of transfer of power to the civilian government of the newly elected head of state, leader of the Popular Action Party, architect Fernando Belaunde Terry. Delegations from 110 countries will attend the transfer of power [ceremony] from the army to the new civilian government, which is a result of the general elections of May 18 of this year and of the triumph of Belaunde Terry's Popular Action Party at the elections.

VASILJEVIC ENDS VISIT TO MEXICO

ID251200 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1107 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] Mexico City, 25 July, (TANJUG)--Member of the Presidency of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and the Presidency of the Yugoslav Socialist Alliance Zivan Vasiljevic today ended a brief visit to Mexico. During the visit Vasiljevic met with leaders of the Mexican Communist Party with whom he talked on bilateral cooperation, the international situation--especially in Central America--and the situation in the international workers' movement.

Zivan Vasiljevic arrived in Mexico from Nicaragua where he had headed a Yugoslav delegation to the celebration of the first anniversary of the Sandinist revolution. In Managua Vasiljevic also talked with leaders of the Sandinist Front and the Government of National Reconstruction.

MALDIVES SEEKS CLOSER BILATERAL RELATIONS

ID281226 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1106 GMT 28 Jul 80

[Text] Colombo, 28 July (TANJUG)--The Republic of Maldives is interested in broader bilateral cooperation with nonaligned Yugoslavia. The Government of the Maldives is going to inform Yugoslavia in detail about its development plans, especially in those fields in which, in their opinion, there are not yet tapped possibilities for the development of bilateral cooperation. The above was stated by President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom of the Maldives in a talk with Drago Trajanovski, the Yugoslav ambassador to Sri Lanka and also accredited to the Maldives. The other day, Trajanovski, visited Male, the capital of the Republic of Maldives, on the occasion of July 26, the national holiday.

In this talk, President Gayoom set out his views on the international situation, particularly on the situation in the Indian Ocean region, in which, he said, the consequences of bloc rivalries are the most strongly reflected. The Government of Maldives will still more work for an effective implementation of the original principles of nonaligned policy, considering this as a precondition for strengthening the independence of the Maldives and as a successful resistance to any outside attempt at interference, President Gayoom emphasized.

The Maldives are an archipelago south of Sri Lanka and have a dominant strategic position in the Indian Ocean. This especially holds good for one of the islands, Man, a one-time British airforce base. In affirming its nonaligned status, the Government of the Maldives has resolutely rejected all the big powers' offers to rent this island.

COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC RELATIONS PROCEEDINGS REPORTED

ID252238 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1645 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] Belgrade--Delegates on the SFRY Assembly Chamber of Republics and Provinces Committee for Economic Relations with Other Countries (presided over by Asan Kerim) did not reach agreement today on the proposed changes and supplements to the country's projected balance of payments for 1980, presented by the Federal Executive Council on 21 July.

They concluded that all remarks and proposals by the delegations up to now should be sent to the Federal Executive Council to be discussed again and that the committee should continue its debate in the course of next week.

During today's session the committee delegates noted on several occasions the need to reach agreement on this document, but even after exceptional efforts they were not able to reach complete agreement. The delegates reproached the Federal Executive Council for the fact that even in the latest proposal no room had been found for their principled remarks and proposals. Despite this, however, five delegations (Bosnia-Hercegovina, Montenegro, Macedonia, Vojvodina and Kosovo) agreed that the proposal submitted could serve as a basis for coordinating the balance of payments. The remaining three delegations (Serbia, Croatia and Slovenia) are holding to their own proposals for the moment which, in practice, means that they have not accepted the Federal Executive Council's proposal.

DORONJSKI ATTENDS KRCEDIN PARTISAN FESTIVAL

LD272252 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1836 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Text] Novi Sad--The final celebration in connection with the traditional 3-day Julski Dani [Days of July] partisan festival was held in Krcedin, a place in Srem where uprisings took place. In addition to citizens and veterans, Stevan Doronjski, president of the Presidium of the LCY Central Committee, also attended the celebration. An exhibition of photographs and documents entitled "Our Tito" has opened in Krcedin.

HERLJEVIC ADDRESSES GATHERING ON CURRENT SECURITY SITUATION

LD271839 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1028 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Donja Trnova--In a speech at a popular gathering in freedom-loving Donja Trnova, Franjo Herljevic, member of the LCY Central Committee and federal secretary for internal affairs, said that although Comrade Tito is no longer among us physically, he remains in our hearts, thoughts and action and he remains in everything around us, in what we created both during the revolution and in postwar construction. For us there is not and cannot be any other path other than the one along which we went with Tito, Herljevic emphasized.

It is a fact, Herljevic went on, that even far more developed countries are also facing economic difficulties which, in a certain way, have a negative effect on our country's economy. This adds even more emphasis to the need to eliminate subjective weaknesses more quickly, to sharpen responsibility at all levels and come to agreement more quickly on all questions, from the local community up to the federation. It is obvious that the solution does not lie in futile discussions and isolationism of the market, least of all in unjustified price rises and causing artifical shortages of certain products such as we have had recently and still have.

We must be conscious of the fact that we are carrying out our current tasks in conditions of a very complex international situation in the world. A shadow of danger hangs over world peace and the security of individual countries. The crisis flashpoints which have been present for years have not been eliminated and in the meantime new ones have arisen.

Aspirations towards spreading spheres of influence and domination continue to be present in international relations. Such efforts are opposed by the progressive forces, which also includes our country, advocating peace and setting up just economic and international relations. We believe that reason will prevail and that the process of relaxation will strengthen, the more so since there are some positive trends in this direction.

On this occasion I would also like to emphasize that the security situation in our country is stable and good. This is above all the result of a very favorable political situation, the activities of the League of Communists and other organized forces in our society and of the broadly developed system of social self-protection, in which every one of our working people and citizens has his place and makes his contribution. The situation in the world obliges us to continue to work on strengthening our system of social self-protection and all-people's defense.

At home and abroad there are still individuals and groups who do not wish us well and who take any favorable opportunity or weakness of ours to deal us treacherous blows. We are aware of the fact that this will not die down in the future and that certain reactionary circles in the world are searching among them for pawns who abuse our democratic gains and spread various types of speculation. Some of these advocate democracy of the Western type, while others call for a "firm hand" policy and centralism. All are in the service of foreign countries. With a view to undermining our constitutional order they link up with reactionary forces and enemy emigre organizations abroad. Individuals attack the brotherhood and unity of our nations and nationalities in the name of some kinds of civil rights.

They are a group of renegades and traitors who have no support in the country and do not represent any kind of force. It is, therefore, not even worth discussing them. Time has denied them in everything up to now, and it will be the same in the future. Naturally, we will not allow anyone to act against our socialist self-management system. We know and will continue to know how to oppose all such attempts.

POLICEMEN DISCIPLINED, JAILED AFTER BEATING, KILLING

LD251534 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1355 GMT 25 Jul 80

[Text] Belgrade--The impermissible behavior of individual guardians of public order in Priboj and Belgrade was the cause of a meeting held today between officials of the Secretariat for Internal Affairs of Serbia and Belgrade and journalists. The cases of excessive behavior of individual members of the organs of the militia are meeting with the most energetic resistance of our society and the internal affairs service, it was stated on this occasion. Every one of our citizens must have the feeling that the militia is an organ for the protection of citizens' rights and not an institution which limits or restricts these rights. After the above-mentioned events, of which the one in Priboj had a tragic epilogue, it is indispensable that the members of this service should justify the citizens' trust in them by means of their work, behavior and attitude to citizens. We do not hesitate to subject to accountability procedures all those who undermine the prestige of the service by acting beyond their powers or exceeding the powers given them, it was stressed in the conversation with the journalists, in which Srdjan Andrejevic, deputy republican secretary for internal affairs of Serbia, Branko Kostic, under secretary in the Republican Secretariat for Internal Affairs, and Miodrag Rajkovic, town secretary for internal affairs of Belgrade, took part.

The complex and responsible duties and tasks of the internal affairs service involves the collective responsibility of all who carry them out. In this case again, the representatives of the Secretariat for Internal Affairs stressed, we did not allow responsibility to be limited to the direct perpetrators alone. The irresponsible behavior of individuals, it was also noted, seriously undermines the prestige of the security organs and the indispensable degree of cooperation with citizens which represents the basis of their work.

I must particularly stress, Branko Kostic said during the conversation, that this is primarily the case of the irresponsible and impermissible behavior of individuals in defiance of all the rules and regulations concerning the way this responsible work is done. He quoted data showing that the number of cases in which official powers were exceeded by workers of the Secretariat for Internal Affairs had been in decline for a long time. Thus in 1977, 772 workers of the secretariat for internal affairs violated these norms. In 1978 the number was 713 and in 1979 661. In the first 6 months--not counting the events in Priboj and Belgrade--seven members of the militia were subjected to disciplinary proceedings. Last year four members of the service were subjected to criminal proceedings before judicial organs for carrying out their duties in an illegal manner, and disciplinary proceedings, which frequently result in a definite explusion from the service, were started against 17 others.

If one bears in mind that the militia workers intervene in several dozen incidents in a single day, these statistics are not high, said Kostic, emphasizing that every instance of this kind is investigated in detail, particularly when an official has used physical strength and force. All aspects of behavior of workers in the Secretariat for Internal Affairs are also discussed at meetings of our sociopolitical organizations, Miodrag Rajkovic, town secretary for internal affairs of Belgrade, emphasized.

In the last few years there has been a significant change in the age structure of those employed at the town Secretariat for Internal Affairs. The majority of cadres are young and have been educated especially to carry out these responsible tasks.

Taking into account the fact that this work is responsible and strenuous, we also devote special attention to our workers' health and psychological and physical condition, said Srdjan Andrejevic, deputy republican secretary for internal affairs. Soon we will have our occupational medicine institute, where all specialist examinations of our workers will be carried out more frequently.

The occasion for this conversation, as has already been mentioned, were some disagreeable events in Priboj and Belgrade.

In Belgrade a traffic policeman beat up a citizen in the middle of the road for a traffic offense, although there were no consequences of this. In Priboj on 9 July three policemen killed 22-year-old worker Alija Toskic. Criminal proceedings were taken against the three policemen, who were deprived of their freedom. It was also hinted that disciplinary action, possibly even criminal proceedings, might be taken against four more policemen from Priboj, while four leaders of the Priboj militia station were dismissed from their positions. With the agreement of the Republican Secretariat for Internal Affairs, 13 policemen are to be moved from Priboj to new duties outside Titovo Uzice region.

The traffic policeman from Belgrade who beat up the driver has already been suspended from duty and disciplinary action is envisaged against him in these circumstances, Miodrag Rajkovic, town secretary for internal affairs, reported to the journalists.

CEMOVIC ADDRESSES MONTENEGRO LEAGUE ON ECONOMY

AU241852 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 17 Jul 80 p 3

[Slavko Vukasovic and Ilija Lakusic report]

[Excerpts] Titograd, 16 July--A consistent implementation of the policy and the measures of economic stabilization is the most important task of the League of Communists and other organized socialist forces now and in the coming period. The activities in implementing economic stabilization should be linked most closely with the further development of self-managing socioeconomic relations, it was concluded today at the 13th session of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Montenegro, which under the chairmanship of Voja Srzentic discussed current ideopolitical questions of economic stabilization this year and the tasks of the League of Communists.

This demands of all the League of Communists organizations, self-managing, political and other social factors and all working people and citizens, extreme mobilization, persistent and efficient work, an essential change in behavior and maximum responsibility in implementing the set measures and tasks. The best explanation was provided by Momcilo Cemovic, president of the republican Executive Council, in his opening speech. According to him, there are several indicators in the first 6 months showing dynamic progress not only in production but also in other economic activities. In addition, the number of work organizations operating in the red has been reduced essentially, if one excludes the losses arising solely as a consequences of the earthquake. However, the catastrophic earthquake had a significant effect on the development level attained by the republic in comparison with the average for the country, so that the per capita share of social product in Montenegro has been reduced from 70 to 60 percent of the Yugoslav average.

Hotbeds of economic instability are still present, Cemovic stressed, above all in a slow and inconsistent implementation of systemic solutions, a high rate of inflation, disharmony between the available resources and common and public spending, and in unfavorable results in the field of economic relations with foreign countries.

The implementation of the new measures means in practice that the present behavior must be changed and excessive spending must be renounced. In fact, those people are right who say that it is not a question of renouncing income that we have created, earned and which we possess, but of renouncing that part of spending that is based on excessive debt at home and abroad, which is to say spending that which we have not yet created. One should get out of the habit of anticipatory consumption which has been going on for a long time. This will undoubtedly cause a reduction in the pace of development, based partly on an artificial boom and excessive demand, and cause a slower growth of personal incomes and of the standard of living based on consumption above real income, with all the political and social consequences arising from this.

In contrast to the relations in other republics and autonomous provinces and to the average for Yugoslavia, Montenegro covers the least part of its imports with exports: The percentage covered is only 39.3 while the average for the SFRY is 55.9 percent. The difference is diminished if foreign exchange earned by invisible exports, i.e. tourism and maritime economy, is included but the average value of imports and exports remains very large.

The cost of current investment projects exceeds by 52.3 percent the initial estimates set in the investment programs. The excess costs amount to 34.3 percent of the total value of real investment in this 5-year period.

It has become an almost universal rule that investment projects gestate very slowly and that we need much more time to complete an investment project than other investors do, so that we must reckon with delays in the construction of certain projects and with costs exceeding the estimates.

Assessments According to Results

We have stressed several times that the political situation in our republic is good and this assessment is correct. However, the chief danger is economic difficulties and problems with which we clash in our socioeconomic development and which unfavorably affect the realization of the basic goals of our further development. Because of all this, the results we achieve in the struggle for economic stabilization at all the levels must be the basic criterion for the assessment and evaluation of all the subjective forces. This must become a basic criterion for evaluating individual results, programs, development projections and so forth.

KOSOVO PRESIDENT SEES GROWING LAG IN DEVELOPMENT OF PROVINCE

LD262131 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1100 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Text] Pristina--Dusan Ristic, president of the Assembly of the Socialist Autonomous Province of Kosovo, spoke at a political meeting last night on the current political moment, relations between the nationalities and the province's general development, with particular reference to the need for further involvement by the republics and the Socialist Autonomous Province of Vojvodina in more rapid development for Kosovo. The meeting was held in connection with the Ibar-Lepenac 80 Federal Youth Voluntary Labor Drive.

Stressing that the policy of more rapid development of the insufficiently developed republics and the Province of Kosovo has been and should remain an integral part and sense of the strategy of general social and material development and of economic and general stabilization in our country, Ristic emphasized that in our practice up to now we have also considered the problem of the development of insufficiently developed areas as a problem of national inequality between the nations and nationalities and as a problem of economic relations and unity of the working class of the developed and insufficiently developed republics and Province of Kosovo. There is no doubt that great efforts which have contributed to Kosovo's development have been made, Ristic said. A significant material base has been created, infrastructural projects have been constructed and the cadre potential has been strengthened, all of which are good preconditions for even more rapid development. But despite these real facts, the relative differences in the level of development of the Province of Kosovo in relation to the average for the country continues to widen. As a result of insufficient investments--which per inhabitant amount to all of 50 percent of the Yugoslav average--the small number of new jobs do not even ensure employment for the annual natural growth of the population capable of work, and as a result of the unfavorable economic structure, these differences have even increased, so that Kosovo--measured in terms of social product per inhabitant--is today at a level of development of about 29 percent of the Yugoslav average.

The fact that the growth rate for the social product in Kosovo in the last years of the current medium-term development plan is about 50 percent lower than the average growth rate of the Yugoslav social product, instead of being, as was planned, 60 percent higher than the average for the country, also demonstrates that the policy of very rapid development for Kosovo is not being realized.

Such regionally uncoordinated development at the same time also has a negative effect on the development of the country as a whole, Ristic said.

Ristic added that the deepening of existing differences, and even their continued maintenance at the current level, might not only grow into serious economic disproportions which would have a negative effect on and limit the development of forces of the Yugoslav economy as a whole but that the deepening of economic inequality might lead to an untenable collision with the essence of equality and community of the nations and nationalities in our socialist self-management society, cause even greater social difficulties and result in political consequences. We need to bear in mind, Ristic said, that Kosovo has reached such an economic position not because it is an area without a suitable raw material foundation, nor because of an unsuitable development policy, but above all because of insufficient and inadequate measures to stimulate development. The doubts expressed in some quarters about Kosovo's objective possibilities and regarding the justification and efficiency of investments are unjustified, Dusan Ristic warned.

He stressed that in the present preparation of the next medium-term plan, ways and means must be found to establish in the most realistic way possible the volume and quality of stimulative measures for the speediest development of Kosovo, measures which will ensure such a rate of growth of the social product and make possible the real narrowing of differences in the degree of development. In addition to measures of the incentive policy, which should be further enriched, certain efforts should also be invested in the direction of adapting individual systemic mechanisms and measures of the economic policy to the speedier development of the Socialist Autonomous Province of Kosovo. In addition to the federal fund for the development of the underdeveloped regions, special treatment should be ensured through the application of general, fiscal, credit, foreign exchange, administrative, customs and other systemic measures. All this will certainly encourage associated labor towards speedier linking up and the association on the basis of self-management of the developed as well as of other republics and of Kosovo. Speedier pooling of labor and resources of the economically developed and insufficiently developed areas and their linking up on the basis of joint interests and income-based relations will certainly contribute to an even speedier development of the underdeveloped regions. And this will be increasingly implemented if associated labor became more significantly qualified for more successful implementation of such a role and when we have rid ourselves of many particularist and localist interests, isolationism within republican and provincial borders, various kinds of restraint and negative types of behavior, the president of the Kosovo Assembly stressed in his speech to members of the Ibar-Lepenac 80 Federal Youth Labor Drive.

POZDERAC STRESSES IMPORTANCE OF ECONOMIC REFORMS

LD271855 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1103 GMT 27 Jul 80

[Excerpts] Sarajevo--On the ground of Romanija, as well as throughout our republic and the whole of Yugoslavia, brotherhood and unity, equality and community were consolidated in the fire of the revolutionary struggle as the foundation stone of our struggle for freedom and socialism as the basis of all our current exertions and creativity and as the guarantee of our future. This was said by Hamdija Pozderac, member of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, who was speaking at a large, popular gathering today which was held on the occasion of uprising day of the people of Bosnia and Hercegovina at Brezjak near (Sokoc) on the legendary Mt Romanija.

[Word indistinct] in discussing the stabilization measures, Pozderac said, and specifically the change in the value of the dinar, particular emphasis was laid on the fact that the change in the value of the dinar was acceptable along with a simultaneous group of complex measures, primarily in the prices sector. We therefore need to establish a proposal as soon as possible and come to an agreement on supplementary measures in primary distribution, economic relations with other countries, credit and monetary policy, and the financing of all aspects of consumption, especially for investment.

Unless these measures are adopted as soon as possible, Pozderac emphasized, the change in the value of the dinar as an isolated measure will not and cannot give the desired results. The effect of devaluation as an isolated measure will reduce its potential effects and will cause a surplus of labor--to a great extent and unjustifiably--to flow between individual groups and groupings, and also between individual economic spheres. That is why we need, he said, proceeding from the current world economic situation and our confrontation with serious economic difficulties, for the plans of all organizations of associated labor and of all sociopolitical communities--as well as the social plan for Yugoslavia for the 1981-85 period--to be based on a clearly defined policy based on a more rapid consolidation of our internal economic circumstances, a greater mutual linking of economic (sectors) onthe basis of income-based relations, a strenghtening of our economy's capacity for export and an improvement in the country's balance of payments, as well as on solving problems in the functioning of the unified Yugoslav market. In other words, he said, we must bring our whole development into line with our own material possibilities.

Having noted that the working class and all working people and citizens have resolutely accepted our course of stabilization, Pozderac judged that our serious economic difficulties are not only the consequence of the international economic crisis and the large leap in the price of energy and raw materials--as is sometimes said--but that they are also the consequenceof our internal weaknesses, the incompleteness of our economic system and its subjective omissions and shortcomings. Despite the fact that the basic aims of stabilization were clearly formulated at the 11th LCY Congress, there is a certain discrepancy between our orientations and our specific action.

It is as if, Hamdija Pozderac said, it is not yet understood that the realization of the economic stabilization policy is directly connected with our struggle to secure the social conditions necessary for strengthening and securing a more rapid development of our system of socialist self-management. It is as if it is not understood that the continued affirmation of our policy of equality and community, and the cohension of our multinational community, will depend to a great extent on specific behavior, both in continuing to work out socioeconomic stabilization measures and in carrying them out adequately.

We are confronted, he emphasized, with the fact that in agreement-making and agreement-seeking between the republics and provinces on joint interests and on their overall more rapid development, as well as on that of the SFRY as a whole, much more might have been done. There were, for example, delays in adopting some very significant systemic laws, and this has had negative consequences with regard to the realization of equality and community in our country, particularly in the case of preparing the plan for the next medium-term period, on the adoption of which there is some delay. Pozderac went on to express the view that while it is true that the building up of our federation on new bases of self-management is a long and complex process which is being carried out with numerous objective difficulties, such as different levels of development and the remains of a traditional consciousness, there are also numerous subjective weaknesses holding back the development of the system as a whole.

Practice demonstrates, as he said, that successful agreement-making and coordination of stances between the republic and provinces necessarily demand greater mutual acquaintance and respect for topical problems and the interests of each individual republic, while at the same time considering the joint interests of all the nations and nationalities. Pozderac then said that this assumes better organization and information on the subjects of agreement-making, and above all the involvement of the social base and organizations of associated labor.

Pozderac also pointed to the presence of subjectivism in assessing one's own behavior as compared to the behavior of others. Omissions and shortcomings in the work of "others", as well as the "others" who insist on their own interests, he said, are criticized more easily and sharply than one's own weaknesses and shortcomings in one's own republic or province. This represents one of the significant ideopolitical problems in the process of agreement-making and agreement-seeking. Similarly, according to Pozderac, any objective and well-intentioned criticism from outside or directed an another environment should not be considered as "interference in others' affairs." Such criticism may serve the creation of universal criteria and values, and contribute to overcoming differences and divergences, in contrast to which, Pozderac emphasized, there exists the danger of closing in on oneself, one's own limits and of reducing every standpoint to regionalist, local and particular interests. All this would harm the further strengthening of our community.

It should be emphasized in particular, Pozderac went on, that the holding of great prerogatives by the state in the economic sphere, in expanded reproduction and in income-based relations and--based on these--excessive regulations, especially of executive organs and administrative organs, hinders the achievement of more complete and efficient agreement-making and agreement-seeking in general, as well as at the level of the federation. In the logic of things, this leads in time to the phenomenon of executive organs' themselves taking on the role of agreement-making instead of working to create favorable conditions in which others can reach agreement.

BOSNIA-HERCEGOVINA AWARDS MEDALS TO NATIONAL LEADERS

LD262111 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1514 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Text] Sarajevo--In connection with 27 July--the day of uprising of the nations and nationalities of Bosnia-Hercegovina-- the Presidency of the Socialist Republic of Bosnia-Hercegovina has decorated Cvijetin Mijatovic, Rato Dugonjic, Branko Mikulic, Hasan Graboanovic, Franjo Herljevic and Mirko Vranic with the medal of all-people's defense and social self-protection. They have been awarded this high recognition for their exceptional creative contributions to the development and implementation of the concept and formulation and the shaping of the system of all-people's defense and social self-protection as a component of the socialist system of self-managing democracy, for their exceptional services in raising the self-defense and self-protection consciousness of the working people and citizens and their large-scale organizing in various institutions, (?formations) and activities in the system of all-people's defense and social self-protection.

The Presidency of the Socialist Republic of Bosnia-Hercegovina established the medal of all-people's defense and social self-protection last June as the highest social recognition for exceptional results and successes achieved in the sphere of all-people's defense and social self-protection.

The first medal of all-people's defense and social self-protection was awarded by the Presidency to Comrade Tito; it was handed to him last year in connection with the day of statehood of the Socialist Republic of Bosnia-Hercegovina.

BOSNIA-HERCEGOVINA PRESIDENT LAUDS AREA'S PREPAREDNESS

LD262202 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1438 GMT 26 Jul 80

[Excerpts] Banja Luka--The 2-day visit which Raif Dizdarevic, president of the Presidency of the Socialist Republic of Bosnia-Hercegovina, Col-Gen Mirko Vranic, commander of the republican headquarters of the Territorial Defense, and Lt Col-Gen Milan Acic, commander of the Sarajevo Army District, paid to Baja Luka has ended with a tour of units of all-people's defense and social self-protection in the Banja Luka Center One local community and the Incel work organization and a visit to the tuition centers for students on Mt Manjaca and at Rakovac camps.

In a statement on the visit just ended given by Raif Dizdarevic to journalists of Banja Luka radio, "Glas" and "Oslobodjenje" he said: "We are very satisfied and without exaggeration impressed by what we have seen through all these contacts. We are impressed by the breadth of development of all-people's defense and social self-protection and the high degree of readiness of the citizens to participate and involve themselves in various institutions and units of the system, with the high degree of readiness and responsibility, with the high degree of consciousness regarding self-management, self-defense and self-protection.

"As a society today we are ready to defend every achievement which we successfully fought for from anybody who might try to threaten it through any aspect of ill-intentioned activity and enemy involvement against Yugoslavia. This means very much, and all those who harbor ill intentions should also know this. They should know this and they should learn a lesson from it before it is too late for them should they indulge in any kind of adventures," Dizdarevic said among other things in his statement to journalists.

NEW SLOVENE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL APPOINTS OFFICIALS

AU252035 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 19 Jul 80 p 4

[Summary] "Ljubljana, 18 Jul (TANJUG)--The new Executive Council of the Slovene Assembly at its first session today, under the chairmanship of Janez Zemljaric, discussed the organizational forms and methods of work and the current tasks of the council."

Joze Florjancic was appointed president of the Committee for Current Economic and Social Questions; Vladimir Kelmencic, president of the Committee for the Socioeconomic System, Plan and Development; Dusan Sinigoj, president of the Committee for Social Activities; and Joze Pacek, president of the Committee for the Sociopolitical System, Organization of Republican Administration, the Judiciary and Budget. Janez Zajc was appointed secretary of the Executive Council. Milan Baskovic, Joze Novinsek and Franc Razdevsek, former members of the Executive Council, were appointed republican counselors in the Executive Council. Martin Kosir, republican secretary for national defense, will be president of the Commission for Cadre and Administrative Questions.